MR. B. S. PUTTASAMI wished to express the gratification of the House at the honour graciously conferred by His Highness the Maharaja on the Second and the Third Members of Council, the Chief Judge and the Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, and congratulated the recipients on the titles received by them.

MR. H C. DASAPPA complimented the Second and the Third Members of Council on the earnestness and zeal with which they worked in the service of the State and said that it was such Ministers that brought credit to the State. He therefore associated himself with Mr. Puttasami in the sentiments expressed by him and begged leave to thank His Highness the Maharaja for appreciating the services of these officers in a tangible form in open Durbar. In regard to Mr. Justice Dorasami Iyer he said that his legal acumen was of a very high order and that it was quite fitting that His Highness should have bestowed on him the title of Rajadharma Pravina. Mr. Dasappa also eulogised the services rendered by Mr. Thumboo Chetty in the Palace and congratulated him on the distinction attained by him. He hoped that the Almighty would shower His choicest blessings and long life and prosperity on the officers thus honoured by His Highness the Maharaja.

MR. MAHOMED SAIT also gave expression to similar sentiments in Urdu and desired the Dewan to convey to His Highness the grateful thanks of the House for the appreciation of the services of the officers mentioned above.

MR. DODDAIYA thanked His Highness for appreciating the services of Messrs. Balasundaram Iyer and Matthan in particular who did a great deal for ameliorating the condition of the depressed classes.

The Kannada version of the Address was then read by Mr. K. H. Ramayya.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

MR. B. L. BYANNA (Bangalore City Municipality).—

Q.—1. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) The names of gentlemen who were appointed in the Amildari service in the State either by direct recruitment or otherwise during the years 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28 and 1928-29 and the communities to which they belong?

(*b*) The names of gentlemen who were appointed by promotion or otherwise to the grade of Assistant Com-

missioner during 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28 and 1928-29 and the communities to which they belong ?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

A.—1. (*a*) *Vide* list appended. (Appendix 1.)
(*b*) *Vide* list appended. (Appendix II.)

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is there a list maintained showing the names of persons eligible for Amildari?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Yes.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Can it be placed on the table?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

It is confidential.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Are all persons qualified brought on this list? What are the principles observed in appointing Amildars?

Second Member of Council.—

The Heads of Departments consider the claims of officials who are duly qualified by reason of pay, fitness for executive work, etc., and then recommend such men to be included in the list.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is there any Committee for the selection of candidates for Amildari?

Second Member of Council.—

For the selection of Revenue Probationers a Committee is appointed to scrutinize the claims of the several candidates and recommend the most suitable in their opinion.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Are there any non-official members on the Committee?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

No.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is it not desirable to have one or two?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

No.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is there any idea of appointing a non-official member to the Committee hereafter?

Second Member of Council.—

There is no such idea.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Would the names of all officials duly qualified by reason of education and capacity for executive work be included in the list?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Practically, yes.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

What is the present number of candidates included in the list?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

About 20.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is it not too small for the whole State?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

When the list is prepared it consists of a large number of names and as soon as it is exhausted, another list is prepared.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswami.—

Would it not be better if the names of smaller officials also are included in the list so that they might get an incentive to better work?

Second Member of Council.—

I do not think so.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi.—

The question is about the names of the Amildars but the answer gives only the number.

Second Member of Council.—

There is no use in giving their names. They are mentioned in the Civil List.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

In Appendix I, a statement of appointments of Amildars is given from which it is clear that members of one community alone have got the major portion of appointments. Does it mean that there were no candidates available among the other communities?

Second Member of Council.—

The number given in the answer includes appointments made by promotion from the lower ranks, appointments made from Deputy Amildari to Amildari and those made by direct recruitment. If the number promoted from the lower ranks is a little high, that is because the proportion of one community in lower ranks is higher. But in the matter of direct recruitment, communal considerations do prevail.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Does it then mean that there were no people of other castes available in the service for promotions ?

Second Member of Council.—

In some years it practically means that.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

In Appendix II the number of appointments made from each community is given. Why is it that no one was taken from the Vokkaligar community ?

Second Member of Council.—

Perhaps proper kind of candidates were not available in the service.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

For nomination at least were there not proper men among the Vokkaligars ?

Second Member of Council.—

It means that.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Is there any principle for nomination ?

Second Member of Council.—

The principle is to select the best man. For instance, this year only First Class Graduates were taken.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Is there no data or standard prescribed ?

Second Member of Council.—

We cannot say all that. We take into consideration the qualifications possessed by each man and many other things also come in for scrutiny such as capacity for work, etc. The selection being limited to a very few persons, it is not possible to lay down any hard and fast rules.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Are there no graduates—single and double—among Vokkaligars ?

Second Member of Council.—

There may be ; but the qualifications of each candidate who applies are considered and the best man selected.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

In the last 4 years why did not Government appoint anybody from the Vokkaligars, the largest community in the State ?

Second Member of Council.—

In these four years, there was nomination only once.

Mr. L. Vemareddi.—

In the whole State there are so many officers. Of these, how many are Vokkaligars in each grade ? Why have they not been appointed in larger numbers in higher grades ?

Second Member of Council.—

We must get proper kind of men and if we get them we will certainly appoint. There may be graduates but all of them will not be of equal capacity. Hence we have to take the most suitable of them. This year for instance, as I have already said, we have taken only First Class Graduates.

Mr. H. C Dasappa.—

From the commencement of the Civil Service how many candidates from the Vokkaligar community have been nominated ?

Second Member of Council.—

That requires notice.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

What are the principles on which Assistant Commissioners are nominated ?

Second Member of Council.—

We cannot define the principles. We select the best man from among the Non-Brahmin communities.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Why do you appoint a Committee for the selection of Revenue Probationers and not one for the selection of Assistant Commissioners ?

Second Member of Council.—

In the former case, a larger number has to be selected and in the latter, the number is very small for which no Committee is required.

Mr. S. C. Malliah—

Even if the number of Assistant Commissionerships is small, are not the places more responsible and should not a Committee be appointed ?

Second Member of Council.—

We do not think it is necessary.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Is any percentage fixed for appointing persons to the Civil Service by direct recruitment ?

Second Member of Council.—

There is no such fixed percentage.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Was not a promise held out three years ago to fix a percentage ? Was not a policy laid down then ?

Second Member of Council.—

It requires notice.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Are not the appointments made in 1927-28 opposed to that promise ?

Second Member of Council.—

It requires notice.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

If the promotions to the Assistant Commissioner's cadre are limited and if nomination is also limited, would not the communities suffer ?

Second Member of Council.—

It is a matter of opinion.

Mr. Basappa Chetty.—

Are not promotions to the Assistant Commissioner's grade made according to communities ?

Second Member of Council.—

No. It is not possible to observe this principle in the case of promotions from lower ranks.

Mr. Basappa Chetty —

Have you fixed the number of appointments to be given to particular communities ?

Second Member of Council.—

No. It is not possible to do so.

Mr. B. S. Ranoji Rao.—

Please refer to Appendix I. There are 66 appointments and there are 15 castes. 35 appointments are taken away

by one community, 9 by another and 4 by a third and the remaining 18 are distributed among 12 castes. Many other castes are not represented. If best people are found only in one community why not all the 66 appointments be given away to Brahmins ? If communities are to be represented, there should be proper distribution. I belong to the Darji community and it is not represented. A statement showing the number of appointments to be allotted to different castes may be got prepared.

Second Member of Council.—

It is not possible to prepare such a statement. As I have already said, promotions cannot be given according to communities. At the time of promotion whoever is available and qualified will be appointed irrespective of the community to which he belongs. In appointments made by direct recruitment, preference is certainly given to candidates of backward communities.

Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.—

Do the Heads of Departments always recommend the proper kind of officials for promotion from the lower grades and are their recommendations strictly based on the required qualifications ?

Second Member of Council —

Government have confidence in those recommendations.

Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah.—

Has it come to the notice of Government that the names of two Non-brahmins were omitted in the list received from the Inspector-General of Registration ?

Second Member of Council —

No. Government expect that the list is correct. If there is any complaint, we shall enquire into it.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa.—

From the list given in the appendices it is clear that only one community has been getting most appointments. I should like to know the reason for this predominence.

Second Member of Council.—

That is because there are such a large number of candidates coming from that community.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa.—

If other communities do not get appointments for many years, why not give them also a chance in preference to the Brahmin community?

Second Member of Council.—

It is a matter of opinion.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Many communities are not represented either in the Amildari or in the Civil Service. Will the Government remove this inequality?

Second Member of Council.—

Government are interested in encouraging all communities. But to ear-mark a percentage of appointments proportionate to the population of each community is not possible. Even in the matter of direct recruitment, Government cannot promise appointments to any particular community.

Mr H. C. Dasappa.—

Is it possible hereafter to restrict the number of promotions from the lower ranks and increase appointments by direct recruitment?

V, 31 N 28
N 29
(B) 465

Second Member of Council.—

I want notice.

Mr. Subbarama Chetty.—

In the lists given in the appendices is it possible to give the number appointed by direct recruitment?

Second Member of Council.—

I want notice.

Mr. Subbarama Chetty.—

What are the principles observed for direct recruitment?

Second Member of Council.—

There is a Government Order and the appointments are made in accordance with that.

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Mr. Subbarama Chetty.—

Are there instances where candidates have been taken from communities which are already represented in the public service?

Second Member of Council.—

There may be.

Mr. Subbarama Chetty.—

If so, is it not against the order?

Second Member of Council.—

No.

Mr. Bandaiya.—

With reference to Appendix I, is there a community called Kunchitigar-Vokkaligar?

Third Member of Council —

For purposes of recruitment, Kunchitigas were regarded as a sub-caste under Vokkaligars. Now they are not so treated but are included under "Other Hindus."

Mr. Bhavikatte Channabasappa.—

Will the Government promise not to give room for such *galata* hereafter?

Third Member of Council.—

There is no *galata*.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

I. General Principles of the Bill to amend the Prevention of Adulteration Regulation.

In Section 2 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, the term "local executive officer" is defined as follows:—

"In any Municipality, the President or Chairman of the Municipal Council and in other local areas, the President of the Taluk Board, or if there is no Taluk Board, the President of the District Board, or if there is no Taluk or District Board, such public servant as may be designated by Government, etc."